

# EXHIBIT A

Product	Cat. No.	Size	Quantity	Price
<b>20X SSC</b>				
20X SSC (Ultra Pure) is a solution formulated for use in nucleic acid hybridizations and blot transfer applications. It is used in concentrations ranging from 0.2X to 20X, depending on the application. Supplied in 1-L plastic bottles, or in a 4-L or 10-L stackable CUBITAINER® Box, 20X SSC contains 3.0 M NaCl and 0.3 M sodium citrate, at pH 7.0.	15557-044 15557-036 15557-028	1 L 4 L 10 L	— — —	\$ 22.00 66.00 155.00

#### Analytical Specifications

pH of 20X SSC at 23°C ..... 7.0 ± 0.1  
 specific conductance of 20X SSC at 23°C ..... 170 ± 10 mS/cm

**Performance and quality testing:** No detectable contaminating activity is observed in DNA nicking and ribonuclease assays.

**Recommended storage condition:** 15°C to 30°C.

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#### 20X SSPE

20X SSPE (Ultra Pure) is a prepared buffer concentrate formulated for use in nucleic acid hybridizations and blot transfer applications. Supplied in 1-L plastic bottles, or in a 4-L or 10-L stackable CUBITAINER® Box, 20X SSPE contains 3.0 M NaCl, 0.2 M NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, and 0.02 M EDTA, at pH 7.4.

#### Analytical Specifications

pH of 20X SSPE at 25°C ..... 7.4 ± 0.1  
 specific conductance of 20X SSPE at 25°C ..... 180 ± 10 mS/cm

**Performance and quality testing:** No detectable contaminating activity is observed in DNA nicking and ribonuclease assays.

**Recommended storage condition:** 15°C to 30°C.

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#### Streptavidin Agarose

15942-014

5 ml

\$195.00

For additional information about this product, please refer to page 14-9.

#### Sucrose

Sucrose (Ultra Pure) is suitable for forming density gradients for a variety of separation applications. It is used to separate RNAs, to prepare bacteriophage λ DNA arms, and to separate proteins. Sucrose gradients typically are formed by use of gradient formers or by layering two or more sucrose solutions in varying amounts in a centrifuge tube.

#### Analytical Specifications

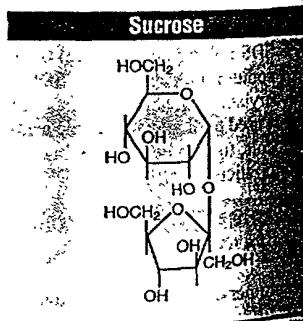
molecular weight ..... 342.30  
 appearance ..... white, free-flowing crystals or powder  
 purity ..... ≥99.9%  
 insolubles in a 50% (w/v) solution ..... none detected  
 lead ..... ≤8 ppm  
 free glucose ..... ≤0.1%

**Performance and quality testing:** No detectable contaminating activity is observed in protease assays.

**Recommended storage condition:** 15°C to 30°C, dry.

See also:

Gradient Formers, page 28-15.



*These products are for laboratory research use only and are not intended for human or animal diagnostic, therapeutic, or other clinical uses, unless otherwise stated.*

# **EXHIBIT B**

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1. *Harsh treatment:* Pour several hundred milliliters of boiling 0.1% SDS onto the membrane. Cool to room temperature.

*If a membrane is to be reprobed, it must not be allowed to dry out between hybridization and stripping. If it becomes dry, the probe may bind to the matrix.*

2. Place membrane on a sheet of dry Whatman 3MM filter paper and blot excess liquid with a second sheet. Wrap the membrane in plastic wrap and set up an autoradiograph.

*If signal is still seen after autoradiography, rewash using harsher conditions.*

3. The membrane can now be rehybridized. Alternatively, it can be dried and stored for later use.

*Membranes can be stored dry between Whatman 3MM paper for several months at room temperature. For long-term storage, place the membranes in a desiccator at room temperature or 4°C.*

## REAGENTS AND SOLUTIONS

### Aqueous prehybridization/hybridization (APH) solution

5× SSC (APPENDIX 2)

5× Denhardt solution (APPENDIX 2)

1% (w/v) SDS

Add 100 µg/ml denatured salmon sperm DNA (see below) just before use

*Alternatives to Denhardt solution and denatured salmon sperm DNA as blocking agents are listed in Table 2.10.5 (see discussion in critical parameters).*

### Denatured salmon sperm DNA

Dissolve 10 mg Sigma type III salmon sperm DNA (sodium salt) in 1 ml water. Pass vigorously through a 17-G needle 20 times to shear the DNA. Place in a boiling water bath for 10 min, then chill. Use immediately or store at -20°C in small aliquots. If stored, reheat to 100°C for 5 min and chill on ice immediately before using.

### Formamide prehybridization/hybridization (FPH) solution

5× SSC (APPENDIX 2)

5× Denhardt solution (APPENDIX 2)

50% (w/v) formamide

1% (w/v) SDS

Add 100 µg/ml denatured salmon sperm DNA (see above) just before use

*Alternatives to Denhardt solution and denatured salmon sperm DNA as blocking agents are listed in Table 2.10.5 (see discussion in critical parameters).*

*Commercial formamide is usually satisfactory for use. If the liquid has a yellow color, deionize as follows: add 5 g of mixed-bed ion-exchange resin [e.g., Bio-Rad AG 501-X8 or 501-X8(D) resins] per 100 ml formamide, stir at room temperature for 1 hr, and filter through Whatman no. 1 paper.*

**CAUTION:** Formamide is a teratogen. Handle with care.

### Labeling buffer

200 mM Tris·Cl, pH 7.5

30 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>

10 mM spermidine

### Mild stripping solution

5 mM Tris·Cl, pH 8.0

2 mM EDTA

0.1× Denhardt solution (APPENDIX 2)

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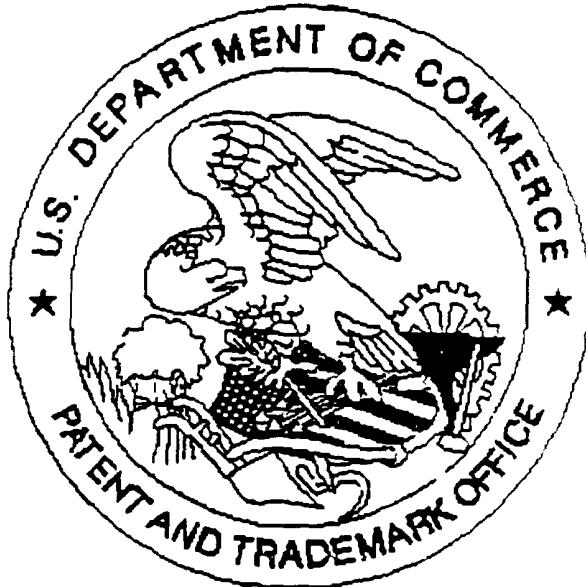
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